#### § 1003.4

Chairman may establish. Public participation may be terminated for good cause as determined by the Board upon the advice of the General Counsel based on unanticipated developments.

# § 1003.4 Procedures for public announcement of meetings.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Board shall make a public announcement at least seven days prior to a meeting. The public announcement shall include:
- (1) The time and place of the meeting:
- (2) The subject matter of the meeting;
- (3) Whether the meeting is to be open, closed, or portions of a meeting will be closed:
- (4) Whether public participation will be allowed:
- (5) The name and telephone number of the person who will respond to requests for information about the meeting:
- (b) The seven day prior notice required by paragraph (a) of this section may be reduced only if:
- (1) A majority of all members determine by recorded vote that Board business requires that such meeting be scheduled in less than seven days; and
- (2) The public announcement required by this section is made at the earliest practicable time.
- (c) If public notice is provided by means other than publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, notice will be promptly submitted to the FEDERAL REGISTER for publication.

# § 1003.5 Grounds on which meetings may be closed or information withheld.

A meeting, or portion thereof, may be closed and information pertinent to such meeting withheld if the Board determines that the meeting or release of information is likely to disclose matters that are:

(a) Specifically authorized under criteria established by an executive order to be kept secret in the interests of national defense or foreign policy; and, in fact, are properly classified pursuant to such executive order. In making the determination that this exemption applies, the Board shall rely on the classified

sification assigned to the document or assigned to the information from the federal agency from which the document was received.

- (b) Related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of the Board;
- (c) Specifically exempt from disclosure by statute (other than 5 U.S.C. 552), provided that such statute:
- (1) Requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on the issue: or
- (2) Establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (d) Trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (e) Involved with accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;
- (f) Of a personal nature, if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (g) Either investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes or information which, if written, would be contained in such records, but only to the extent that the production of records or information would:
- (1) Interfere with enforcement proceedings;
- (2) Deprive a person of a right to either a fair trial or an impartial adjudication;
- (3) Constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (4) Disclose the identity of a confidential source or sources and, in the case of a record compiled either by a criminal law enforcement authority or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, confidential information furnished only by the confidential source(s);
- (5) Disclose investigative techniques and procedures; or
- (6) Endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel;
- (h) Contained in or relating to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions:
- (i) If prematurely disclosed, likely to significantly frustrate implementation

of a proposed action of the Board, except that this subsection shall not apply in any instance where the Board has already disclosed to the public the content or nature of its proposed action or is required by law to make such disclosure on its own initiative prior to taking final action on such proposal; and

(j) Specifically concerned with the Board's issuance of a subpoena, or its participation in a civil action or proceeding, an action in a foreign court or international tribunal, or an arbitration, or the initiation, conduct, or disposition by the Board of a particular case or formal agency adjudication pursuant to the procedures in 5 U.S.C. 554 or otherwise involving a determination on the record after opportunity for a hearing.

#### § 1003.6 Procedures for closing meetings or withholding information, and requests by affected persons to close a meeting.

- (a) A meeting or portion of a meeting may be closed and information pertaining to a meeting withheld under §1003.5 only by vote of a majority of members.
- (b) A separate vote of the members shall be taken with respect to each meeting or portion of a meeting proposed to be closed and with respect to information which is proposed to be withheld. A single vote may be taken with respect to a series of meetings or portions of a meeting that are proposed to be closed, so long as each meeting or portion thereof in the series involves the same particular matter and is scheduled to be held no more than 30 days after the initial meeting in the series. The vote of each member shall be recorded and no proxies shall be allowed.
- (c) A person whose interests may be directly affected by a portion of a meeting may request in writing that the Board close that portion for any of the reasons referred to in §1003.5(e), (f) and (g). Upon the request of a member, a recorded vote shall be taken whether to close such meeting or portion thereof.
- (d) For every meeting closed, the General Counsel shall publicly certify that, in his or her opinion, the meeting

may be closed to the public and shall state each relevant basis for closing the meeting. If the General Counsel invokes the bases set forth in §1003.5(a) or (c), he/she shall rely upon the classification or designation assigned to the information by the originating agency. A copy of such certification, together with a statement by the presiding officer setting forth the time and place of the meeting and the persons present, shall be retained by the Board as part of the transcript, recording, or minutes required by §1003.8.

### § 1003.7 Changes following public announcement.

- (a) The time or place of a meeting may be changed following the public announcement described in §1003.4. The Board must publicly announce such change at the earliest practicable time.
- (b) The subject matter of a meeting or the determination of the Board to open or close a meeting, or a portion thereof, to the public may be changed following public announcement only if:
- (1) A majority of all members determine by recorded vote that Board business so requires and that no earlier announcement of the change was possible; and
- (2) The Board publicly announces such change and the vote of each member thereon at the earliest practicable time.

## § 1003.8 Transcripts, recordings, or minutes of closed meetings.

Along with the General Counsel's certification and presiding officer's statement referred to in §1003.6(d), the Board shall maintain a complete transcript or electronic recording adequate to record fully the proceedings of each meeting, or a portion thereof, closed to the public. Alternatively, for any meeting closed pursuant to §1003.5(h) or (j), the Board may maintain a set of minutes adequate to record fully the proceedings, including a description of each of the views expressed on any item and the record of any roll call vote.